MONDAY EVENING, JULY 16.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING EDITION (Including Postage), PER MONTH, 30c.; PER YEAR, \$3.50.

VOL. 29..... NO. 9,827

red at the Post-Office at New York as second-class



Circulation Books Always Open.

YERIFIED.

LLMONEYS PAID FOR ADVER

TISING,IF, UPON A PROPER TEST

THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS NOT

OPEN THE GATES.

By what right or reason are the gates of Stuyvesant Park closed at sundown? what authority are the people shut out from that easis of green at the very time of day when its walks and lawns are most cool and inviting, and at the only time of day when the majority of the people can enjoy it?

Everybody concedes that more downtown parks are demanded by the health of the city. .And yet here is a beautiful public park in the very heart of the densely populated districts scrupulously bottled up when the sun goes

Within a stone's throw are the closely packed tenements where the poor are sweltering at all hours, where disease runs riot, where little children for the mere lack of fresh air are sickening and dying by the Brigaton Athlet c Club.

And it is said, with show of reason, that the gates have been closed for years merely in deference to the whims and exclusiveness ; in the market over thirty-five years. of a few aristocrats who still dwell in that section in the mansions of their fathers.

Enough of that! The people's welfare must be supreme. Open the gates. Give the people the medicine of fresh air in Stuyvesant Park at all reasonable hours.

Let Alderman MURRAY, of the Sixteenth District, offer a resolution at the next meeting of the Aldermen directing the Park ture to say that it will be unanimously adopted.

"THE EVENING WORLD" PHYSICIAN. THE EVENING WORLD'S physician begins

to-day his mission of philanthropy among the sick babies of the poor.

His treatment will be without charge, and arrangements are making for the gratuitous filling of his prescriptions at the dispensaries. He will devote himself only to such children as are without other medical attendance, and whose parents are too poor to pay a doctor's

The field is so vast that one physician can cover only a small portion of the ground. But he will be kept busy, and ere the torrid summer is over many a little babe will doubtless owe its prolonged existence to his care.

It is just as unfair to hold the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers responsible for outrages forbidden by its principles and condemned by its officers as it would be to charge to the entire Police or Fire Department the crime of any of their members.

THE EVENING WORLD physician very approprintely prefaces his work in behalf of the sick babes by an article containing much timely and valuable advice to the mothers of

Several uptown sidewalk "mashers" have been fined \$10 each for insuiting respectable girls on the street. Kicking would be more effective, but fining and publicity are better

The latest "campaign lig" that has been " nailed" is the statement, that Gen. HARRIson fishes with " worms for bait." He would have the example and instruction of that " complete angler," IZAAR WALTON, if he did. And, besides, the boys all do it.

BOULANGER was not cut in his vital part. His windpipe is intact.

is as hurtful as overheating in any other

avocation. Rev. Dr. Bowdish fainted from exhaustion after his exhortation yesterday. It is well to be temperate in all things.

New York has an over-abundance of streets and but one baseball ground. Whatever may be done in the future, the Polo Grounds should be spared for the remainder of the

There will be no clamor for "a change" in one bureau at Washington if Old Prob. shall continue to give us such delightful weather for the last half of July as marked the first half of the month.

TABLE DELICACIES.

Halibut, 15 cents. Sea bass, 12 cents. Blackfish, 10 cents. Striped bass, 30 cents. Green tuitie, 15 cente. Live love er, 18 to 5 cents. Watermelons, 25 to 50 cents. Raspberries, 10 cents a third. Blackberries, 15 cents a quart. Currents, 10 to 12 cents a pound, Peaches, 50 cents a dozen; best, \$1. Pears, 25 cents a dozen; best, 50 cents. Banana melons, 5 cents; best, 25 cents. Soft-shell crabs, \$1 a dozen; large, \$1.50 Tomatoes, 12 cents a quart; beat, 90 cents. JERSEY CITOYENS.

Ex-Sheriff Heintze spends his spare moments is bowling alley. John T. M. Kaylor is a fine planist and is always

in demand at a social galacting.

Freeholder Turner exercises a fatherly care over his brother and younger Freeholdrs.

Counsellor Harry Winfield is fond of sport, rider a good horse and paddles his own canne. Principal J. C. Rinehart, of School No. 20, is

the Water Gap, his favorite summer resort. Water Registrar "Con" Haley is a prince of good fellows, without an enemy and without a

Counsellor Charley Nicoll has painted the exterior of his office in five colors, to catch the Dutch

"Patsy" Glennon, of the Mayor's office, is never happier than when officiating as "best man" at Druggist George Phillips has studied musbrooms

all his life and knows more about the plants than any one else in creation. Supt. Petersen, of the United States Express Company, has personally attended to the construc-

tion of the immens , new stables. The dentist who pulsed a tooth from the head of Clerk Fowler, of the Adjustment Board, has the molar on exhibition as the largest he ever drew. William Ely, Treasurer Nugent's new assistant, is an expert in matters financial and a worthy successor of Isaac Morrow, who has esigned after ten

FULTON MARKET FCLK.

At Walling, the chef, is one of the steadlest mer in the market.

Mastin Miller spends more time on the east side than he formerly did. Cornellus Cronin and his partner, John Collins, are on a protracted vacation.

& C. B. Goldwaite, known as "Rockaway Charlie," is a great handshaker. Louis Friedman has celebrated his getting mar-

ried by starting in business for himself R. Yates wears a sorrowful face, but it will brighten a little by the 1st of September.

F. A. Wollensag expects to have some very choice specimens of the Hercules gourd tale tall. Cornelius O'Hearn, brother of Fred, the butter dealer, is one of the leading members of the

Joseph Satter has been keeping very quiet lately, and there are only a few of the boys was know of his whortleverry-eating contest.

Charlie Johnson, one of the best known Fulton Market men, who lately died at his home, had been

WORLDLINGS.

A dentist in Calgary, Manitoba, has been busy that before the advance of civilization, when the natives subsisted solely on buffsio meat, decayed night. teeth were unknown among them. Braves who stand the torture of the sun-dance without ing are reduced to a state of anject terror they feel the cold grip of the forceps.

According to a first-class authority, horseflesh is largely eaten in Alsace, Germany. The cuoice this cuts are retailed for about eight cents per pound, and the ordinary six cents. A large quantity is sed in the manufacture of sausages. All horses are given a strict examination before and afte being killed, and if found in any way diseased are rejected. In Strasburg the flesh of thirty horses re eaten every week.

The following are said to be the sixteen American inventious of world-wide adoption: The cotion gin, planing machine, grass mower and reaper, rotary printing press, steam navigation, hot-air machine, sewing machine, the India-rubber industry, machine manufacture of horseshoes, the sand blast for graving, gauge la he, grain elevator, artificial ice-making on a large scale, the electro magnet in its practical application, and the telephone.

One of the most curious customs that attract the attention of strangers in Panama is to see the native women walking along the street smoking long, slender cigars in much the fashion that men do here. It is the custom of the women there, to gather in the public markets as early as aunrise, to gussip and talk over affairs walle enjoying their morning smoke. As there are tew newspapers in P.nama, and a proportionately small number of readers, the market is the place where the news of the town is to be learned.

Who Can Solve This Puzzle? Taske Editor of The Evening World

Will some one of your many readers solve this and enlighten a suffering family; A, B and C are respectively father, son and grands n. D is a widow and E and F her two daughters. A marries D. B marries E and C marries F. What relation are we each to each other? Excuse suppression of names.
Charles B.

What Botel Registers Saw. Charles Pope, of Chicago, is stopping at the

O. M. Bingham, of Pittsburg, and J. J. Buchanan, of Atlanta, are stopping at the St. James. John M. Hay-, of Augusta, Ga., and John Gli-gon, of Teunessee, are stopping at the Stor evant. Glisey House guests to-day include Fre erick Cook, Secretary of State, and ex-congressman R. B. F. Pierce, of Indianapolis.

Major Fales, of the British Army; W. L. French, of Dakots, and Andrew Graetz, of St. Louis, are registered at the Hoffman House. Licut. C. J. Batley and wife. of Fort Morrow, Va., and Cal. S. Rodinan, Nrv. Engineer, of Batavia, are stopping at the flotel Bartholdi.

K. D. Cheney, South Manchester, England; S. M. Vandiresso, of Paris, and Albert Ley, a wine merchant of Reims, are at the Hotel Brunswick. Regulered at the Grand Hotel Brunswick.

Regulered at the Grand Hotel are William A.

Angeli, of the Pulinan Car Comp.ny, Chicago; J.

Van Sicklen, Burlington, Vt., and J. B. Brooks,

of Elmirs.

of Emira.

Fifth Avenue Hotel arrivals include Rear-Admiral R. N. Stemiel, U. S. N.: Joanua Rhodea,

Pithsburg: W.E. Sharon, the Nevada Sliver

King, "and E. M. Buel, of Styracuse. Among the late arrivals at the Albemarie Hotel are James J. Bill, President of the St. P.ul, Minness-cile and Manitona Railway; Henry D. Minet, of the same company, and John W. Robinson, of

HINTS TO MOTHERS.

"The Evening World's" Physician Makes a Few Suggestions.

How to Care for the Babies During the Hot Weather.

The Free Treatment of Sick Children of the Poor to Begin To-Day.

THE EVENING WORLD physician undertakes his work among the babies of the poor today. The Eastern Dispensary, at the corner of Essex and Grand streets, has generously agreed to honor without charge all prescrip tions written by our physicians for patients who are too poor to pay for their medicines. Herewith THE EVENING WORLD physician submits in the way of preliminaries, some timely suggestions to mothers regarding the care of their babies during the hot weather. They will be found simple, sensible and to the point.

THE EVENING WORLD'S FREE ADVICE. The number of deaths occurring during the hot weather among children under five years in New York is about one hundred duily! A large proportion of these deaths is from disorders of the digestive organs-disorders which could, in many instances, be prevented if it were more generally understood what infants and young children should be fed and how they should be taken care of. CARE OF THE MOTHER.

Of course, the food which was intended by nature for the baby-mother's milk-is the very best, when it is of a proper quality and of sufficient quantity. When these conditions exist the child nourished from the breast is far better fortified against disease and death than the one artificially fed.

The mother cannot have plenty of milk of good quality unless she be in good health; to maintain this she must have a sufficient quantity of proper food. Avoid over use of tea and coffee. Alcoholic beverages had better be left entirely alone unless there be some particular reason for giving them. It is safer not to take them except upon the advice of a physician.

Good ripe fruit of almost all kinds is not only allowable but useful, but that which is under or over ripe should not be touched. AS TO A NEW-BORN BABY.

A new-born babe should be nursed at regular intervals of two hours, not oftener. Let the times for nursing be as regular as you have your own meals. A very common mistake is to feed the baby too often. Many mothers put the baby to the breast every time it cries, thinking it must be hungry. The fact is, it is probably not hungry, but thirsty, or, if not thirsty, it is more likely that is crying with pain or discomfort of indigestion due to its irregular meals. It must be remembered that an infant can no more stand constant and irregular eating than an adult. The little stomach must have intervals of rest.

A large majority of cross babies are so on account of too much coddling and nursing. A FISW DOMESTIC SUGGESTIONS.

The mother will do herself and the infant justice if she nurse it not more than once through the night. This is enough even for a new-norm babe. If it be accustomed to this at the start it will a most without fail immediately fall into the habit of sleeping well all night. It it should awake oftener a little cold water will be likely to satisfy it. By the way, d n't forget laby needs a drink of cold water occasionally just the same as any one else. This fact is often lost sight of or forgetten, much to the discomiort of the little one and those who take care of it.

After awhile the intervals between meals can be gradually tengthened. By the time the child is five or six months old every three hours will be o ten enough through the day, and then it need not be fed at all through the night. justice if she nurse it not more than once

SUBSTITUTES FOR MOTHER'S MILK. Suppose, now, the mother has no milk, or for some reason or other the child cannot be fed as nature designed, then artificial feeding must be resorted to. Probably the best food, next to mother's milk, is goat's milk; but this is generally not easy to obtain in the city, and moreover, it is often disasteful to children on account of its strong odor. The next best is cow's milk, if it can be obtained pure. Milk from one cow is thought by some to be best, because it is of constant quality; but it is not essent al that one cow's milk be used. In fact it is a most impossible for the poor to obtain the article in this way. Get your milk from a reliable dealer. Cow's milk contains less water than human milk, and requires to be diluted. A common mistake, however, is to dilute it too much. Ordinary cow's milk requires to be diluted for the new-torn babe about one-third with hot water, so as to bring the mixture to about the temperature of the human body. bout the temperature of the human body.

Then sweeten a little with powdered sugar, or, what is still better, sugar of milk, which can be obtained at any drug store.

If the nells thus prepared fails to agree with the stomach, a little lime water may be with the stomach, a little lime water may be added—from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to age, to each feeding. If lime-water does not correct the trouble the digestive powers of the child are probably weak and need assistance. This help can be given by what is known as "peptonizing" the milk, which consists in adding, artificially, those agents which the digestive organs fail to snupply in sufficient quantity to change fail to supply in sufficient quantity to change the food into a condition fit for absorption. A LITTLE SENSIBLE ADVICE.

What was said as to the frequency with which the child was put to the breast applies equally to the number of times daily it should be artificially fed. A plain bottle with a rubble nip le is the proper seep acle. The long rubber tubes had better be avoided, since they are difficut to cleanse. After each feeding the bottle and u pple should be thoroughly washed and scalded and then placed in a strong solution of bicarbonate of sola m astrong solution of bicarbonate of so a until wanted again. In fact, it is well to have two bottles, ke-ping one in the solution while the other is being used. The nipples should not be used very long, for they gradually absorb the milk and become rancid and ally absorb the milk and become rancid and unfit for use. They are cheap and can easily be replaced. It is most important to remem-ber that the matter of cleanliness with the feeding bottle is as important as the charac-ter of the food. The production of germs in unclean vessels, which give rise to disease of the stomach and intestines is no fancy: it is a real fact and demands most acrupulous at-tention.

tention.

When good cow's milk is not to be obtained condensed milk is a good substitute. It should be diluted with from four to six times is bulk of hot water, when it approximates cow's milk and is to be prepared and mates cow's milk and is to be precared and given in the same manner as the latter article. There are often cases where it is advisable to give some manufactured infant food. There are a large number of these on the market Some are valuable, others are worthless. Of the good ones, some are particularly applicable to certain cases, while they are totally unfit for others. The matter of choice had better be left to the discretion and judgment of a physician.

Further hints on the clothing, bathing and general care of in ants, as well as the diet of older children, will be given in a future article.

CEAS. N. Cox, M. D.

STILL HARD AT WORK.

The Word-Building Editor Manfully Strugglirg with His Big Task.

Progress is being made night and day in the analyzation of the mountain of lists in the Word-Building Contest. The amount of work involved in a pain-taking examination of the lists is enormous. Several days' grace is asked for by the Word-Building Editor.



HIS SLUMBERS INVADED. Any one who will look at the accompany ing picture and consider how the difficulties of the task invade even his scanty hours of sleep will be inclined to consideration and reasonable patience.

It Has Become Quite a Craze. Word-Building Editor Essains World : Inclosed please find still another enigma.

By publishing you will greatly oblige. My 7, 8, 2, 1, 8, 9 is a flower.

My 9, 16, 4, 11, 21 is a wild animal.

My 21, 20, 19, 6, 3, 18 is an exercise.

My 15, 14, 4, 21, 2 is a race of people.

My 23, 8, 17, 13, 14, 21 is a railroad centre in the United States.

My 10, 8, 21, 2, 3 is a bird.

My 1, 6, 5, 22, 12 is a city in France.

My whole is a wish which many will echo.

Yours respectfully,

ANNA RHEINHOLD, aged thirteen, 128 East Ninety fourth street, New York. July 13.

Received O. K.

To Word. Building Editor Exeming World:

I mailed my list on Wednesday evening.
July 11, but as it has not been acknowledged
by you I feel a little apprehensive lest
through some miscarriage it did not reach
you within the limited time. Now I do not
for a moment expect that mine will be the
winning list, especially when I consider, as
I have been informed through the columns
of yesterday's edition of The Wonne, that I
have such competitors as the young women
of Vassar, the young men of West Point, not
to speak of clergymen and the crudite young
men of Fifth avenue; still it would be a con-Received O. K. to speak of ciergymen and the crudic young men of Fifth avenue; still it would be a consolation to know that my list had reached its destination, thereby giving me the privilege of being counted among the thousands of other contestants, S. J. Dugan, New York, July 16. 91 Vandam street.

This Was an Easy Ove. To Word-Ruilding Editor Ecenies World: Inclosed please find the solution of the enigms published in one of the columns or your delightful paper. This pleasant pastime

enigma published in the process of the control of t

97 East One Hundred and Eleventh street,

New York, July 15.

Answers also received from Florence N.
Warner, 172 E. 88th st.; Hannah Rosewithd,
aged thirteen, 195 Madison st.; Julius M.; C.
P. Gawey; John R. Perdue, Brooklyn;
Edith Conje, 121 E. 85th st.; H. G. Ery,
Central Hotel; L. Gibson, 1268 Fulton st..
Brooklyn; Edward M. Terry, 647 Leonard
st., Brooklyn; Leohem Nannerd, Brooklyn,
and others.

Quite a number of belated lists have been received. They are of course ruled out in justice to the other competitors. Among them are lists from Charles Stremel, 743 10th ave., and May R. Aspunwall. 1842 9th ave.

The lists of Manne Cahill, 2011 2d ave.; Lillian M. Ray, Meriden, Conn., and Jas. J. Bradley, 60 Lews st., were received within the appointed time. appointed time.

AGAINST CONVICT LABOR.

The Central Labor Union Expresses Itself by Action and Resolution.

The Central Labor Union took decided ac tion yesterday afternoon at its meeting in Clarendon Hall on the Convict Labor Appropriation bill which is, to be brought before the special session of the Legislature, Edward Finkelstone and John Morrison were appointed a committee to go to Albany and watch the course of events and endeavor to prevent the passage of the bill.

The Brushmakers' Union demonstrated that prison labor was a great detriment to the workers in their trade and showed that convict labor was employed by a comb na-tion, or trust, to do certan parts of the work of the skilled brushmakers, while the State furnished the workshop and received but a small percentage of the proceeds of the labor thus let out to the "combine."

thus let out to the "combine."

A convict is taught only a portion of the trade, and when released from prison he cannot find employment in a brushmakers' shop where the work is finished. Resolutions were adopted declaring against the employment of convict labor, and they will be forwarded to the Legislature.

Among the Workers The Clothing Trades Section will meet to-night. Brick and stone masons at Newark report work Newark batmakers are expecting a rush on straw

The Organization Committee of the Central Labor Union will reorganize the Progressive Tailors Union. Hatters at Orange are anxious because one of the shops has gone "foul." Their organization is en-deavoring to arbitrate matters.

Louis P. Riege has real not the Secretaryship of the Beer-Drivers. Union, but still sols as Secretary of the Journe men Brewers' National Union. The Law Committee of the Central Labor Union will see that the three coopers who were stressed by Boss Walsh, of Wall street, on the charge of conspiracy, are defended.

A bill amending the Compiracy law has been prepared by the Law Committee of the Central Labor Union and will be presented to the Legisla-ture by Messra. Morrison and Finkelstone. Robert P. Davis, of the Operative Painters Union, kept order at the Ceutral Labor Union meeting yesterday afternoon and secided the knotty points raised by the labor parisimentarisms.

knotty points raised by the labor parliamentarians. The bill amending the foreign contract labor law so that the collectors of ports will nave authority to make investi attons and decide on the city billy of emirrants to isnd, was indorsed yesterday by the central Labor Union and will be sent to Congress at once.

P. J. McGuire, Secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, inderses the call for a conference of representatives of the labor organizations throughout the United States for the purpose of arranging a definite plain and date for the adoption of the Eight-Hour law. The conference will be held in Cooper Union Oct. 28.

Cooper Union Oct. 28.

J. F. Suilivab, the handsomest man in the Central Labor Ubion and a delegate of the United Plano-Makers, was elected Grand Marshal for the Labor Day parade. Robert P. Davis, Edward Conkin and Matthew Barr were his competitors for the place. Gen. Suilivan will study up military tactics from now until Sept. 2.

There Is No Reason for Closing the Stuyvesant Gates.

The Needs of Men. Women and Children Demand Their Opening in the Evening.

Give the Poor the Medicine of Fresh Al at All Reasonable Hours.

Last Saturday's article in THE EVENING WORLD on the Sixteenth Assembly District was read with much interest by the residents of that locality.

That part of the story which referred to Stuyvesant Park, however, created the most comment. In fact, it was a revelation to the people who reside within the boundaries of Fourteenth street, Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue and the East River. The gates of Stuyvesant Park have been closed at sundown for years, and it was believed that there was a clause in the deed of the park to the city which called for the closing of the park at sunset.

As stated in THE EVENING WORLD there is no such clause in the deed.

The gates of the park were closed by order of the Park Commissioners, and the present Commissioners have the power to reopen them.

THE EVENING WORLD believes that the gates of Stuyvesant Park should be kept open evenings during the summer months. The poor people who reside on East Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets should have a place to enjoy fresh air these sultry evenings, and

there is no excuse for the shutting up of Stuyvesant Park at nightfall.

While the ri-b people of the neighborhood have shut up their houses and gone to the seaside or the mountains the poor people are domici ed in their warm tenements, and the park would be a great boon for them from for the total park.

park would be a great boon for them from 6 p. M. to 11 p. M.
Madison and Union squares are too far away for mothers to trudge with their children.
The docks of this portion of the east side are not pleasant fresh-air resorts on account of the odors from the Hunter's Point and Greenpoint refineries.
A meeling of citizens of the Sixteenth Assembly District is talked of and it is proposed to ask the Park Commissioners to keep onen the gates of Stuyvesant Park during the summer months. It is the only park owned by the city that is kept shut at night. Gramercy Park is kept closed to the general public, day and night, because it is owned by the property-owners who reside around it.

Assemblyman Edward P. Hagan said yesterday: "Stuyve-ant Park shou'd be kept open day and n ght. A few rich people have no right to slam its gaies in the face of men, women and chi'dren. I hope The Evening World will start a movement to keep the gates open." Tawyer Michael J. Kelly said: "The Evening Would has done a great deal of good by calling attention to this matter. I think it will result in the gates being kept open. The people of the district need a breathing-place, and here is one right at their doors: but they are barred out of it on these

warm evenings."
Mr. James Murphy—The people of the district ought to have a mass-meeting to protest against the continuance of the shutting up of

The Gates Should He Open.

the park at sunset.

I have always paid great attention to cer ain columns in THE EVENING WORLD, and I cannot refrain from expressing my admiration of its defense of the hard-working in-habitants of the Sixteenth District in the matter of closing Stuyvesant Square Park, at sundown. I, having lived in that neighat sundown. I, having lived in that neighborhood for nine years, can safely say that I agree with your estimable and praiseworthy paper in saying that because of a few roughs, whose entrance might eas ly be prevented by the policemen on guard, innumerable persons are compelled to endanger their lives in order to gain a breath of fresh air by perching on lofty roofs and fire-escapes. I therefore bless The Evenno World a thousand times, and hope that success will accompany times, and hope that success will accompand it on its heavenly mission of charity and good in every form. I hope that defeat will never cross its path, which I know will lead in the recover direction. E. F. G. New York, July 14.

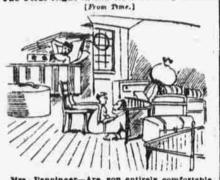
Anything for a Rest. Mr. Hanover Squeer (to his friend, who is reading "Locke on the Understanding")-That's a curious book for summer reading! Isn't it rather dry?

Mr. Bleecker Street—No; I'm just resting my head with it. I find it restly delightful to step for a moment out of the sphere of the diabolical tenns joke, the tenns picture and the tenns siverisement, which giare at one now from everything

The Fitness of Things. (From Judge.)
Higgins (at the parad -)—Just look at the white

eaded old veteran yonder!
Wiggins—On a red horse, too. How appropriate! The Latest " Nickel " Machine. (From Judge.)
Papa—Now run away, Bobby. Papa's busy.
Bobby (holding up his joined hands, cup-wise)—

Drop a nickel in the hole, paps, and you'll see Tne First Night in the New Country House.



Mr. Penninger-Eminently! Be sure you turn the fancers tight before you go to sleep. If the turn overflowed I might get wet.

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla will convince any reasonable person that it does possess great medicinal merit. We do not claim that every bottle will accomplish a miracle,

"I was run down from close application to work, but was told I has malaria and was doesd with quinins, &c., which was usuless. I decided to take Hood's Sarsapa rills and am now feeling strong and obserful. I fee satisfied it will benefit any who give it a fair trial." W. B. BRAMISH, 201 Spring street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla ld by all druggists. \$1: six for \$5. Prepared only I. HOOD & CO., Apothecarice, Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLARS

PHASES OF CITY LIFE.

A gentleman with a pleasant face, dark hair, nustache and eyes, and who looks out upon the world through the fittle round windows on the top floor of the Equitable Building, has had considers ble attention paid to him lately, as he always does when the weather gets to ''c pering "off and creating comment by her strange associations with elements which have no business in these parts. Serat. Elias B. Dunn, the gentleman in question is the chief other ver of the United States Signa Service Bureau at this station, and for the benefit of those who may not know where he came from will repeat that he born in Brooklyn in th

When he got old enough to work he learned the printer's trade clear through. He was always a great lover of the works of pature, however, and in 1574 enlisted as a civilian in the Typographical Department, taking small observations when he got a chance, and after filling satisfactorily his duties as an assistant to Denver, Tol-do, Cinc nati, New Orleans and Washington was made the nead of the New York station in 1882. The S-rgeant is a very interesting person to talk with, and courtesy is one of his trade-marks. He thinks there is lots to study yet in weather circles, and keeps on wrestling with its mysteries.

The proprietor of a restaurant on Duane street, who is the originator of the plan of putting Biblical texts and religious exhortations on the waits of his eating-house, has derived considerable advertising therefrom, and his place is referred to as "that place with all the Biolical quotations on the walls." Mingled alternately with the advertisement of various dishes nanging on the walls are the Scripture exhortations and the combination is often indicrous. "Now is the time to be saved," 'Try our fresh country milk," "Dare to do right," "Eat our strawberry shortcake" make a very funny paradox of religion and trade.

Not more than a dozen blocks from the corner of Broad and Beaver streets is a saloon where liquor, es ecially neer, is sold to minors, and " no bones nade about it" at all. Messenger and office boys patronize the place, and there is hardly a time darng the day when three or four boys, very much nder age, are not sitting on stools at a high counter there drinking huge schooners of the amber fluid, followed by pie, sandwiches, and a few choice remarks, such as " Two beers on the rush down here. Do you catch ?" Their desert consists for the most part of cigarettes. Strange to say, the adult customers of the place do not seem to mind the presence of these little toughs in the least, but trequently intercaange small talk with them, and seemingly enjoying their society.

FUN FOR AFTER DINNER. A Race Cantion.



In a Terrible Scrape. [From the Philadelphia Call.]
Quevedo-What's the matter, old man? You ook as if you expected all your creditors to come down on you at once.

Curtis-Worse than that. Quevedo-Why, what is it? Curtis-I've just go an order from Lipenpot to rausiate Amelia Rivos's 'The Quick or the Dead"

[From the Burlington Free Press.] Mamma-Herry, you must be still! No respectable person will stamp and pound and shout the way you are doing. Harry (dou'ly aggrieved)—Why, mamma, I was only just imitating the way papa preaches.

How Shakespeare Hight Have Saved Much Slaughter. [From Judge.] Hamlet (drawing his sword)-How now-a rat! Polonius (emerging from the snadow of the cur-

tain with an armful of sausa, es and a character-istic witticism) -No, mine frient; only Bolonias! [From the Pittsburg Chronicle.] "There is a resemblance between a mind-our enthusiast and a coubler," said the Judge.

"What is 11?" asked the Major.
"One is a, mind healer and the other heels the inderstanding." Chronological. [From the Yonkers Gasette.] "Uncle, do you know what season of the year and what time of day it was that Adam and Eve

were turned out of the garden of Eden?"
"Can't say I do, Harry. Do you?"
"Yes, sir. It was a fall Eve." A Singular Metamorphosis [From the Pittsburg Chronicle.] "It is queer that when a native of Rome goe crary he becomes a Russian," remarked Squildig.
"How is that," asked McSwilligen.
"He becomes a Homan off."

CUT THIS OUT.

Why Spoil Your Summer by Missing "The Evening World?"

It Will Take But a Minute to Fill Out the Blank Below.

For the convenience of the readers of "The Evening World" who are leaving the city for a vacation or who live out of town throughout the summer the following blank is prepared. If you desire to have "The Evening World" sent regularly to you in the country or by the seashore, write your address in the space reserved for it, state the number of months, one or more, for which the paper is desired, and the amount inclosed.

The subscription for "The Evening World" is thirty cents per month, which includes postage. Remittance may be made by postal note, express or United States money order or in stamps, as may be most convenient.

To the Cashier Evening World .

for THE EVENING WORLD for

Have the paper forwarded to the fol-

The above should be inclosed in an envelope addressed to THE EVENING WORLD.

THAT CO. TLY AQUEDUCT DAM

IS THE WORK AT QUAKER BRIDGE A MEN-ACE TO PROPERTY AND BEALTH?

Engineer Horne's Timely Statement of the Pending Danger-A Scientific Plan to Bring the atter Down in an Open Cut-

Dams-Wrotched Contract Work

In view of the disclosures now being made in the Senate Committee's investigation of affairs pertaining to the new Aqueduct, it would perhaps be well for the taxpayers of New York to take some measures for ascertaining the best, most expeditions and cheapest means for procuring the water supply for the new work.

It is generally understood that it will require six years to construct the Queker Bridge Dam. The cost will be at least \$6,000,000, and it will cost at least \$3,000,000 more for other matters connected with that

In the construction of it the very best meadow and grazing lands of Westchester county will be submerged, a large portion of the village of Katona, together with a valuable water power, will be destroyed, while almost the entire village of Purdys and two mill seats will be obliterated.

Then comes the Sodom Dam, the estimated cost of which I do not know, but it, is to be a large structure, and, of course, expensive. Next comes the Muscoot Dam, the top of which must be at the same elevation as the Quaker Briege Dam, and all the water stored back of that, and which will comprise a large proportion of all contained in the entire basin, will avail nothing towards the supply, as the State Board of Health requires that portion of the reservoir must be kept full to the top of the dam. The present or old Aqueduct carries all the

water flowing in the Croton River for more than one-half the year, and when the new one is opened the time of having a surplus to flow over the dam will be much less, and the immense reservoir will only be filled at times of flood and freshet, when the water is foul with all manner of villa nous things, so that in a quarter of a century you will have the greatest cesspool in the world.

A much better scheme than that of building the proposed big dams would undoubtedly be to bring the water from the lakes in the Ad rondack mountans or that vicinity, in the open cault to the headwaters of the Croton River or its tribularies.

This canal must necessarily be about one hundred miles long, which would allow \$60,000 per mile to bring its cost up to that of the Quaker Bridge Dam alone.

The reservoirs are ready built by nature, belong to the Commonwealth of the State and will cost nothing but a charter or franchise, while the supply of water would be pure and abundant, and as laws have been enacted to preserve the forests in that region, the waters will in all probability be as plentiful as now.

The objection raised to the plan by an eminent engineer of the city in regard to surface water flowers into the sails. immense reservoir will only be filled at

The objection raised to the plan by an eminent engineer of the city in regard to surface water flowing into the canal is easily met and overcome, as by depositing the material excavated from the canal along the banks, properly grading an etter paving or seeding it to prevent its washing overcomes that objection.

Another objection by the same party in regard to the water freezing as our great State gard to the water freezing as our great State canals do has really no existence, if having ben already ascertained that there is fall enough on the route to maintain a current of three miles an hour, which would prevent solid ice from forming except in extremely cold weather.

solid ice from forming except in extremely cold weather.

But supposing it should freeze one or even two feet deep, it would not matter, as the channel would have an area underneath the ice to keep the Aqueduct filled to its utmost caracity. Anchor ice would probably cause some trouble, but only in the very coldest weather, and then only where the channel is or oked. This can very easily be taken care of by having basins excavated at the side of the canal at convenient ditances apart and booms placed d agonally across the channel, with a foot plank for a man to stand on and rake the floating ice into the basins.

A great consideration is that the water flowing at the rate of three miles an hour would come directly from its course to the

would come directly from its course to the Central Park reservoir in its cri nal purity and sweetness, instead of lying stagnated for months in the great cesspool of Croton Lake. About four month's time and a compara-tively smal expense would furnish surveys showing the feas bility of the scheme and

tively small expense would furnish surveys showing the feas bility of the scheme and enalls any one to form a very close estimate of the actual cost of the work. Two and one-half years from the time of breaking ground ought to complete it and give to the city the benefit of the new tunnel. The work being on the surface could be let in small sections and oushed rapidly.

The two schemes are both practical, but which one offers the best results is not to be decided by envineering skill alone, but a decision in which good judgment and common sense will be large factors.

There is another item of expense connected with the Quaker Bridge Dam scheme, viz. the new highways, bridges and rallroads that must necessarily be rebuilt.

I had the hour to make the surveys and compute the cost of that work, and my recollection is that the estimated cost for labor and material, right of way not included, showed about \$158,000.

I completed this work to the entire satisfaction of my superior officers, and then for a time I don't think my services were of any great value to the commission, no more so perhaps than the services of the two principal assistant engineers, who were appointed on a salary of \$400 per month each about that

assistant engineers, who were appointed on a salary of \$400 per month each about that However, I continued on the work hoping However, I continued on the work hoping to be placed in a better position, until the investigation of 1886 commenced, when I was sent out on the line to inspect certain portions of work and report on the same.

I did so, reporting things as I found them, both defective masonry and cords and cords or small woods, and even small limbs packed in above the unnel arch which was still allowed to go on, and is now, I believe, being pad for as rubble masonry.

I suppose that if I had been willing to attend renearsals daily before giving evidence during that investigation I might have reained a position, but I testified to what I knew to be true, and was consequently counted out. I soon ascertained, from a relible source, that the so-called Craven gang had got to get out, so I resigned to save

li ble source, that the so-called Craven gang had got to get out, so I resigned to save being discharged.

I was rec ntry asked by one of the Aqueduct commissioners why the Chief Engineer and some others were so much in twor of the Quaker Bri ge Lam, implying that such proved it to be a good scheme.

My answer was that the bg dam is a pet scheme of theirs, and it is not strange that they seek to promulgate it, as it would undoubtedly be very felicitous for them to have the lact blazoned abroad that they had built the largest dam in the world.

built the largest cam in the world.

Eut it would by no means be as felicitous to the taxpayers of New York City, to whom these considerations are most respectfully submitted.

A. A. Honne, C. E.

" Tears, Lile Tears."

(From Judge.)
** Oh, what a nice dream I had last night!" said little Alice to her younger brother Augustus one morping. "Only think, I was at a restaurant, and I had

auch loads of good things; macaroons, cream c.kes, jel y cakes, and ever so many more." "And what was I cating?" "Oh, you wasn't there!" replied Altos, sympa-

thetically.

Whereupon little Augustus took out his handerchief and wept bitteriy over his first disappointment in lite.